

Session I: Creating Institutional Structures for Community Level IPM

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IVM = Integrated Vector Management

- Reducing contact with vectors reduces human disease
- Individual actions can help, but are often inadequate
- Vector eradication is rarely possible, but vector control reduces disease
- Disease vectors cross property lines, and are therefore community problems

IVM & Vector Control

- Protecting communities from vectors and vector-borne diseases often requires community-wide integrated action
- IVM elements
 - Surveillance
 - Exclusion & Repellents
 - Biological Control
 - Chemical Control

Learning from Mosquito Control

- 100 years of publicly funded mosquito control
 - Malaria
 - Arboviruses
 - West Nile Virus.
- Can this model work to protect us from Lyme Disease and other tick-borne diseases?

Community Interventions to Control Tick-borne Diseases (I)

- Public Education
- Land-use Planning
- Deer Population Management
- Biological control
- etc???

Community Interventions to Control Ticks (II = Chemical)

- Barriers
- Tick control on deer
- Tick control on rodent nest material
- Tick control using rodent feed
- Area-wide chemical control of ticks
- Etc.

Major Questions

1. Do we know enough to recommend vector control by local governments as a strategy to reduce the risk of Lyme and other tick-borne diseases? In what conditions?

Major Questions

2. What needs to be done to develop, evaluate, and promote these recommendations? Who will do this?

Major Questions

3. What research is needed to determine which control options will be cost-effective in which conditions? How should we measure effectiveness?